Sealt. II-27—45,000—18-12-30.

Land (General) (1932) Department.

MS. SERIES.

G.O. No. 1716

DATED 28-4-1932

[Despatch Abstract.]

1

(F. 30.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

Received 1 MAR 1932 19 *Registered* 88. 17948 14-32 19 .25

Subject.

Legal assistance - Forest subordinates of Kollegal - sanction.

ENCLOSURES.
No. 2
Spare copies

Ref. No. 9648/31-D-3

Station Coimbatore, *Dated the* 26th March 1932.

From (Name) G.W. Wells, Esq., I.C.S.,
(Designation) District Magistrate.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Law(General) Department.
Madras.

Sir,

I enclose herewith copies of judgments in C.C Nos. 98 and 99/1931 on the file of the Sheristadar 2nd Class Magistrate, Kollegal. One of the accused in C.C.99/1931 preferred a complaint against the forest subordinates of Kollegal noted below for offences under sections 109 and 324 I.P.C.

Konaya Pillai — Forester

Syed Ahammad Sahib, Kunjukutti Nair — Forest Guards.

Uchan — Forest Watcher.

The case was tried by the Sheristadar 2nd Class Magistrate, Kollegal, in his C.C.98/1931 and the accused were

Pp 5-9 infra
& Pp 13-20 infra

discharged under section [illegible] made that.

The District Forest Officer, [illegible] and the Conservator of Forests, Coimbatore, applied for legal assistance for defending the forest case [illegible] of the Sheristadar Magistrate, Kollegal, [illegible]. M.R.Ry. N.Devaji Rao, Pleader, Kollegal, [illegible]. He has done work for 3 days. The pleader's fee [illegible] Rs. 30/-.

I recommend that this amount of Rs. 30/- be borne by the Government.

A.P.L/30-3-32
Encls: Two.

[illegible]
30.3.32

for [illegible] Magistrate.

CALENDAR AND JUDGMENT.

(For use in cases where there are more accused persons than one.)

District of Coimbatore

Calendar of cases tried by the Sarishtadar Magistrate of Kollegal.

Offence.	Date of Report or complaint.	Date of Apprehension of accused.	Date of Commencement of trial	Date of Close of trial	Date of Sentence or order	Explanation of Delay and Remarks.
25.3.31 u/s 109 I.P.C. & 324 I.P.C. Kollegal Taluk Magistrate 24.6.31 By transfer to this Court on 14.7.31	Charge sheet	15.10.31	8.1.32	23-2-32	12-3-32	

Judgment in Calendar Case No. 98 of 1931, on the file of the Sarishtadar 2nd Class Magistrate of Kollegal.

Complainant Rex Sub Inspector of Police, Kamapuram

	Name of accused	Age.	Father's name.
1	Kaman Konayya Pillai	40	Rangasamy
2	Syed Ahmmad Sahib	37	Bora Sahib
3	Kunju Kutti Nair	28	Raman Nair
4	Huchan.	26	Siddan
5			
6			

	Caste or religion	Calling	Residence	Taluk
1	Vellala	Forester	Bhavani	Bhavani
2	Muhammadan	Forest Guard	Araipalayam	Kollegal
3	Nair	do	Mattipuram	- do -
4	Washerman	Watcher	Kothanur	- do -
5				
6				

Offence Abetment and Hurt with a dangerous weapon under section 109 and 324 I.P.C.

Finding No case made out

Sd ——— Sarishtadar

Sentence Accused are acquitted under section 253. C.P.C.

Date of Issue

Magistrate of

Remarks of the District Magistrate

To

The District Magistrate

Thro'

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate of

Calendar Case No

Date of Despatch
Receipt
19

Remarks of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate

Reply of the Magistrate

Date of Despatch
Receipt

5

C.C 98 of 1931

In the Case A1 to 4 are charged by the Police for offences under sections 324 I.P.C and A5 is Charged under sections 109 and 324 I.P.C. A1 to 4 are alleged to have caused grievous hurt to (Pw1) Amaravathi goundan on 25.3.31 at about 8.45 a.m. at the instigation of A5.

2). A5 Mr. Phillips Range officer Kollegal was discharged on 13.8.31 as the prosecution against him was withdrawn.

3) The case for the prosecution is as follows: — On 25.3.31 at about 8 a.m. Amaravathi goundan (Pw1) his father-in-law (Pw5) and Ear goundan (Pw7) ryots of Lokkanahalli went to the Forest Rest house at Lokkanahalli to see the Range officer Mr. Phillips who was Camping there. Pw7 complained to the Range officer that the forest subordinates of Lokkanahalli viz A1 (the forster) A2 & 3 the guards and A4, the watcher had charged them a week ago with a forest offence while they had actually removed fuel from unreserves. The Range officer told Pw7 that they might have cut fuel from the reserves. Pw1 requested the Range officer to inspect the place wherefrom the fuel was removed. A1 interfered at this stage. He demanded of Pw1 whether he was a lawyer and asked him to get out. Pw1 replied that he was not talking to him and that he would go away if the Range officer told him so. A1 then necked Pw1 out and gave him a slap on his right cheek. Pw1 retorted and gave a slap too on the right cheek of Pw1. A1 at once took up a shoe from the verandah and ran towards Pw1. Pws 5 and 7 interfered and stopped A1 from beating Pw1. Pw1 asked 5 to went away with the possession of the Range officer. Pw5 stopped at Siddasari's house on the way and Pw1 alone was going home. While Pw1 was ~~going~~ nearing Subanchetties shop A1 to 4 had come up to him. A1 said to Pw1 "you have come out victorious after beating me

" in the presence of the Range Office, you will feel the consequence shortly ". Pw1 replied that he may do what he wanted to proposed to do immediately and stood in front of A1. A1 lifted a " vettukathi " (billhook) and gave a cut on the head of Pw1 with it. While A1 lifted up the " vettukathi " Pw1 raised his hands to stop, snatch the knife from A1 but A2 and A3 caught hold of his hands. As soon as he was cut Pw1 fell down unconscious and the accused ran away. Pws 2, 3 and 9 were witnessing this scene. The turban of A1 fell down while Pw1 raised his hands before the cut. Pw8 (Chinnamuda goundan) brother of Pw7 was returning home after watering his bulls in the tank. He found the accused running towards him. He saw a crowd following them shouting " Catch hold of them. They are running after " 'Cutting Annamuthu Jr. (Pw1) " Pw8 wanted to stop A1. A1 hit him on his right eyebrow with the " vettukathi " and Pw8 fell down unconscious and remained as for a malingi. Pw7 and some others took Pw8 home after attending to the injuries sustained by him and went to complain to the village munsiff. On the way in the Police station he found the Circle Inspector (Pw10) and complained to him, and Pw10 sent him to Kollegal hospital with a letter. Pw1 regained consciousness soon after his father-in-law (Pw5) came to the scene. His brother and mother also came to the scene. They all took Pw1 to his house after giving him water. Pw1 sent for Subbaraya goundan through his brother, informed him of the occurence and asked him to write a complaint. His brother brings him the complaint and he signs it without reading it. After some time they started to Kollegal hospital and in the way stopped at the village munsiffs' house and gave the complaint and the turban of A1 to his brother to be handed over to the village munsiff. When they were proceeding a furlong off from the village the Circle Inspector (Pw10) came in a Car to Lokkanahalli. Pw5 stopped the Car and told him that Pw1 had been cut by the first submodmates.

Pw 10, directing them to go to the Kottanahalli Station, went in advance. When Pw 1 and others went to the station by the Range Officer and Pw 1 went away Pw 10 was taken away to Kadugal hospital as he could not bear the pain of the injury.

4). Pw 1 has exhibited his written Complaint to the village munsiff (Exp A) and the village munsiff report Ex D was filed by Pw 10. In Ex D the copy of Ex P A is also noted. According to (Exp A) the Pw 1's Complaint is that A 1 Cut Pw 1 from behind and when he turned back he found a knife in the hand of A 1 and A 2 & 3 Caught hold of Pw 1's hand. But the evidence before this Court is quite different. The Ex P A does not speak of any "Kaltukathe" at all. This evidence Exp A, clearly shows that the true facts of the Case have not been placed before the Court and that a distorted and Cooked up version of the Case is placed instead. This Cuts the root of the prosecution story. The explanation offered now by Pw 1 that he did not read the Complaint but only signed it Cannot be believed as no evidence is offered for this. On the other hand he says that what is Contained in Exp A is also true which is quite Contradictory. According to Exp A there is no motive for A 1 to commit the offence. Rather Pw 1 has a motive against A 1. But here before the Court Pw 1 says that A 1 gave him a slap on his Cheek and that he also returned the blow in the presence of the Range Officer. This clearly shows that Pw 1 is developing the Case in such a way as to make it appear more probable.

5) Pws 5 and 7 do not agree in one material point regarding the Action of A 1 in the rest house. While Pw 5 says that A 1 threw down the shoe on the entrance Pw 7 says that they snatched the shoe from A 1's hand Neither of these are eye witnesses to the Cutting of Pws 10 by A 1. Both of them do not know who informed them

8

they heard
the D Pws 1 & 8 were Cut. They simply say that the Crowd
saying this. They are evidently interested ^ persons. Pw 5
is the father in law of Pw 1 and Pw 8 is the brother of Pw 7
Their evidence Cannot therefore be relied upon. Pw 4 is not
also an eye witness to the occurence. His evidence is to
the effect that he Came to the scene a nalipai after the
occurence and that Pw 5 told him to inform the Police that
A1 Cut Pw 1 and that he did so. His evidence too is
not reliable as he says that Pw 1 was unconscious
even when he was taken to his house while Pw 1 admits
that he regained Consciousness before he was taken to his
house. Besides, it is admitted that Pws 1, 5, 4 and 7
belong to the same faction in the village.

6) There is no evidence to show that A1 Cut Pw 8 beyond
the version of Pw 8 and there is also no evidence to show
that A4 took any part in the occurence except that he
followed A1 to 3.

7) The evidence of the eye witnesses to the Cutting of
Pw 1 by A1 Cannot be relied upon for the following
reasons. Pw 3 says that Pw 9 Came to Pw 2's Shop and
purchased 2 pieces of cloth for wearing at the time of
occurence, but Pw 9 says that he Came only there and
Stitched a Coat to his grand son. Pws 2 & 3 say that there
was a Crowd of females and boys near Pw 1 before they
went to Pw 1 but Pw 9 says that there was no such Crowd
Pw 2 does not remember how long after Pws 3 & 9 Came
to his shop the occurence took place neither does he
know the nature of the vessel in which water was given
to Pw 1, though he witnessed water being given to Pw 1.
Pws 2, 3 & 9 are witnessing the exchange of words between
Pw 1 and A1 who are very near 10 or 15 feet away and see
A1 lifting a "vettukathi" but none of them make any
attempt to interpose to stop the Commission of the
Offence. Neither do they attempt to Catch hold of
the Culprit after the occurence but simply keep
quiet looking on till the arrival of Pw 5. The Conduct
of these Pws do not seem to be natural. Pw 2

Seems to be an interested witness also as he was keeping his shop some time ago in the house of Dw 1.

8). It is quite improbable that A1 could have aimed one blow against Dw 1 and ran away leaving also his turban on the road seeing that none of the witnesses present made any attempt to catch him

9) Under the circumstances stated above, I hold that the prosecution has failed to make out any case against the accused. I therefore discharge all the accused under section 253. Cr.P.C

(Sd) M Ramamurthy
Sherastha II C.
12.3.32

(True Copy)

M Ramamurthy
Sherastha II C
22/3/32

11

Cr. Sch. XI —32.126-1.4-35.

CALENDAR AND JUDGMENT.

(For use in cases where there are more accused persons than one.)

District of Srirangam

Calendar of cases tried by the Sarishtadar Magistrate of Kollegal

Offence.	Date of Report or complaint.	Date of Apprehension of accused.	Date of Commencement of trial.	Date of Close of trial	Date of Sentence or order	Explanation of Delay and Remarks.
25.9.37 at Yorka Nanalli	246/37 Cir. Ch. 1 J.M. 14.9.37 Cr. Trangle Kollegal	15.10.37	3.12.37	22.2.32	12.3.32	

Judgment in Calendar Case No 19 of 1931, on the file of the Sarishtadar 2nd Class Magistrate of Kollegal.

Complainant. Rex. Ramaswamy Police.

	Name of accused.	Age.	Father's name.	Caste or religion	Calling.	Residence	Taluk
1	Hrgai Gowda	45	Karunda Gowda				
2	Selambara Gowdan	53	Mathai Gowdan				
3	Chinna Mathai Gowdan	35	Karundai Gowdan				
4	Chinnara Gowday	20	Sengoda Gowdan				
5	Subbaraya Gowdan	35	Kongai Gowdan				
6	Amsayathi Gowden	20	Arthanari Gowdan				
7	Periclu Gowdan	28	Puvanna Gowden				
8	Mathai Gowden	32	Puvanna Gowden				
9	Kunna Gowdan	26	Puvanna Gowden				
10	Kolan	35	Hrgai Gowden	Vellala	Cultivation	Yorkanahalli	Kollegal.
1 to 9							
10	Kuruba				Begging		

Offence Rioting, house breaking, Hurt and grievous hurt under Section 147, 454, 323, and 325 I.P.C.

Finding No case made out

Sentence The accused are acquitted under Section 253 C.P.C.

(Sd) —— Sarishtadar Magistrate

Date of Receipt

12/

To Magistrate of

Remarks of the District Magistrate

No.

The District Magistrate

Thro'

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate

Criminal Case No of 93

[illegible]

193

Date of Despatch
Receipt
} 19

Sub-Divisional Magistrate

Receipt of the Magistrate

Date of Despatch
Receipt
} 19

Calendar Case 99/31 13

The Police have charged accused 1 to 10, residents of Lokkanahalli for offences under Secs. 147, 454, 323 and 325 I.P.C. They, the accused, are alleged to have formed themselves into an unlawful assembly on 25th March 1931 at 9 A.M., broke open the doors and windows of the Lokkanahalli Forest Rest House, caused hurt to P.Ws. 1, 3, 4 and 5, the Forest subordinates of Lokkanahalli and also caused grievous hurt to P.W. 1 the forester by knocking out 4 of his teeth

2. The prosecution examined 14 witnesses. The prosecution story is as follows:- A 1, 2 and one Amaravathi Gounden, son-in-law of A2 went to the Lokkanahalli rest house at about 8.30 A.M. on 25th March 1931 to see the Range officer, Coimbatore (P.W. 2) who was camping there and it was about to return to Kollegal. A1 complained to P.W. 2 against the Forest subordinates of Lokkanahalli, P.W. 1 (the forester) P.Ws. 3 and 4 (the guards) and P.W. 5 (the watcher), that they had charged him recently with having removed fuel from the forest while they only cut fuel from wireserves. Amaravathi Gounden was interrupting A1 and spoke in a loud voice that the forest subordinates are doing injustice and that P.W. 1 had launched a lot of cases after he took charge. P.W. 2 told him not to interfere but to let A1, the concerned man, to have his say. But he persisted in interrupting A1. Then P.W. 1 told him to keep quiet and that he would have to go out if he spoke again in the same way. On hearing this Amaravathi Gounden caught hold of the right hand of P.W. 1 pulled him down and gave him a slap on his cheek and P.W. 1 pushed Amaravathi Gounden. P.W. 2 and others pacified and separated them. The accused went away when P.W. 2 told A. that he would enquire into this

forest-

front case. P.W.1 also left the rest house to fetch his cycle as he wanted to go to Kollegala with P.W.2 to prefer a complaint against Amaravathi Jayadeva. ~~Amaravathi~~ P.W.1 came back running in 5 minutes and informed P.W.2 that a large crowd was chasing him and that Amaravathi Jayadeva had beat him with a shoe. In the meanwhile a large crowd armed with sticks and stones turned up and it was led by A1, 2, 3 and Amaravathi Jayadeva. A3 was sitting on the verandah of the rest house to get hold of P.W.1. P.W.1 got into the rest house. P.W.3 and 4 followed P.W.1. The crowd hit the door of the rest house and indulged in abusive language against P.W.1. The crowd was excited and did not tell P.W.2 why they were behaving in this fashion. P.W.2 tried to pacify the crowd but without success. The crowd broke the venetians of the door and opened the doors. P.W.2 was helpless and he heard crying noise inside the rest house. He therefore went to the Police station to get help at about 8.45 A.M., but as he found the Station locked he waited there for 20 minutes. But as no Police officer turned up P.W.2 returned to the Rest house and on his way he found P.W.1, with several injuries on his body, lying down near a Pillayar platform opposite to the rest house and being attended to by his wife (P.W.8). P.W.1 was able to speak a few words and he told P.W.2 that he was beaten by 3 or 4 persons of whom he mentioned the names of A1, A3 and Amaravathi Jayadeva. P.W.2 also saw P.W.3, 4 and 5 and they were all injured. He then sent Ex.B to the Village ~~Mudaliyar~~ Mudaliyar requesting help. P.W.2 found also the following damages to the rest house (1) Venetians of the front door broken (2) 2 chairs broken (3) glass panes of the window of the bath room broken. He estimates the damages caused at Rs 15/-. After sending Ex.B. to the Village Mudaliyar he proceeded to the police station at 10.15 A.M. saw the Circle Inspector (P.W.9) and gave an brief report of the case to him (Ex.A.) P.W.9 investigated the case immediately

immediately and charge-sheeted the accused. P.W.5 saw A 1, 2, 5 and Amaravathi Fernandez breaking the southern door of the rest house and ran away to the kitchen on seeing this. He was beaten by A 1, 2 and 10 and he went to his house. P.W.4 was beaten in the 1st room by A3 A2 and A1 with sticks on his head, eye and leg respectively and fell down and after sometimes got into the stables. P.W. 3 was pulled out of room no 3 by A4 and was beaten by Amaravathi Fernandez, A2 and A5 to 9. Amaravathi Fernandez and A2 beat him with sticks on his head and he fell down and somebody took him to his house. P.W.1 was beaten in room no 1 by Amaravathi Fernandez and all the accused except A 10, on all parts of his body and was dragged out and left for a while in the compound where his wife P.W.8 meets him and is again dragged out and then becomes unconscious.

3) On examining the evidence in the case it is seen that there is no corroborative evidence in any case none of the P.Ws 1 to 5 know anything about the beating of the other P.Ws. except P.W. 4 who says that he saw P.W.1 being beaten by some of the accused But the evidence P.W.4 is unreliable as it is forwarded by P.W.9 that (P.W.4) told him that he did not see P.W.1 being beaten as P.W.4 was dragged out of the room and beaten in the verandah. P.W.4 has also stated before the Police that P.W.1 walked out Amaravathi Fernandez when he was talking with P.W.2. It is not understood why P.W.5 should run away after seeing some of the accused break the door when he actually saw the P.W.2, the Range Officer, in the verandah. Where was the necessity for P.Ws. 3 and 4 to follow the P.W.1 into the Rest house when the crowd wanted to catch only P.W.1 and indulged in abusing language against

against him (P.W.1) only even after he went into the rest house? According to P.W.4 the ten accused armed with sticks, Knives and Stones surrounded them. If this is true how can the P.W.3 get into the room of the rest house at all and could not the accused have beaten the P.W.3. there and there in the presence of the Range Officer? P.W.1 is proved to have stated at the investigation that he did not see P.W.3 and 5 when he ran into the rest house. But he has stated quite differently. Considering these it is quite improbable that P.W.3. and 4 ran into the rest house along with P.W.1. P.W.3 is stated to have been taken to this house by some body. Though P.W.3 was conscious he does not know who took him to this house. P.W.6 and 7 speak to the beating of P.W.3 and 3 by some of the accused only. But the value of their evidence becomes useless as it is belated and interested. Both the P.W.3 names are not mentioned to P.W.9 at the investigation by any of the P.W.3. 1 to 5 and both of them do not tell anything to P.W.9 on the date of occurrence though P.W.6 Collected and gave bamboo sticks to P.W.9 and though P.W.7 was questioned by P.W.9. The names of these witnesses are included in a supplemental list of witnesses given by P.W.1 a months after the occurrence. P.W.6 is examined by the Police on 13th March of 31. more than a month after the occurrence and P.W.7 volunteers evidence according to his own statement to P.W.13. the Sub Inspector of Police on 30th march of 31 i.e. 5 days after the occurrence. P.W.3. 9 and 13 speak to the existence of factions in the village of Lokkanahalli of which one party is led by the Village munsif and the other party by Ayya and that P.W.7 belongs to the Village munsif's party. It is very doubtful whether P.W.6 was present at the Rest house when Amaravathi Gowder and A-1 and 2 came to

to see P.W. 2. He gives quite a different story of what happened in the rest house when Amarasooriya the finder gave a slap to P.W. 1. He says that all the accused was talking ~~to the P.W. 2~~ to properly with P.W. 2 and that P.W. 2 asked them to get away. For the same reason P.W. 5 also does not seem to have been present at the time. The fact that P.W. 6 remains a lot of facts in the case does not tell the P.W. 2 about these throws even Considerable doubt as to whether he actually knew these facts. P.W. 7 first said that he saw all the accused from the tank bund but subsequently says that he saw some only from the tank bund and others after he came to the rest house. P.Ws 6 and 8 speak to have seen the persons who dragged P.W. 1 outside, the alleged conduct of Ag in attempting to urinate in the mouth of P.W. 1 and the finding of the turban of P.W. 1 in the hand of Amarasooriya finder. The evidence of P.W. 8 has also to be rejected for the same reasons assigned for that of P.W. 6. P.W. 8 is the wife of P.W. 1 and she is examined only on 27th April 1931. P.Ws 6 and 8 do not agree with each other in the number of persons that dragged P.W. 1. One says 4 while the other says 5. The incident regarding attempted urination is not mentioned by P.W. 1 though he was conscious there and no special motive is assigned to Ag for this extraordinary conduct. P.W. 1 does not also know who dragged him out. He explains that he shut his eyes when he was dragged outside. It is very doubtful whether any man could have shut

Shut his eyes when his wife comes to attend on him. He says that he did not see his wife even, but found from her voice that she was there. This seems quite unnatural.

4) Ex. A. the report of the Range Officer (P.W 2) is very meagre. It does not give out any material facts of the case but gives in details only the facts that preceded the occurrence. It does not state that the crowd came with sticks and stones and that A1, 2 and 3 and Amaravathi Gounden were leading the crowd or any of the accused were in the crowd. It does not also state that P.W 2 was informed by P.W. 1 that he was beaten by A1, A3 and Amaravathi Gounden and another person there is no note in it that Amaravathi Gounden beat P.W. 1 with a stick or shoe or that A3 wanted to catch the hand of P.W. 1. But P.W 2 was in possession of these details when he made his complaint to the Police Ex. A. P.W. 2 is a responsible officer and he knew that his subordinates were being beaten inside the rest houses. He did not get into it to see who were beaten and by whom but went to the Police station, waited there for 20 minutes, did not know that the Police line is opposite to the Police station, came back after everything is over and then only made a report to the Village munsif (Ex. B) calling for help. Before the investigating officer P.W. 2 made the following statements

1) that he did not remember if P.Ws 3 and 4 ran into the rest house along with P.W. 1
2) that he did not know who was the aggressor in the case either Amaravathi Gounden or P.W. 1
3) that A1 and Amaravathi Gounden were in the crowd that followed P.W. 1
4) that Amaravathi Gounden had nothing in his hand

hand and that A, had a stick in his hand.

But his evidence before this Court is to the effect

1) that P.Ws 3 and 4 ran into the rest house along with P.W. 1.

2) that Amaravathi Sowdew is the aggressor

3) that Amaravathi Sowdew A 1, 2 & 3 were leading the crowd

4) that Amaravathi Sowdew A 1, 2 and 3 had sticks and like hooks in their hands and that he does not remember if Amaravathi Sowdew had a like-hook or stick or nothing in his hands.

There is also the fact, Viz. that all the P.Ws. 1 to 5 in the cases are charged in a counter case and the Case against P.W. 2 was withdrawn.

4) No evidence is adduced to show who broke the chairs and there is no clear evidence to show who broke the doors and windows.

5): Regarding the motive for the occurrence the prosecution has not proved any motive for the occurrence except that P.Ws. had charged A, and 3 of forest offences. This cannot be of a sufficient motive for a large crowd attacking the forest subordinates. Even P.W. 2 did not know the reason for the crowd to attack the forest subordinates. P.W. 14 files Ex. P. a copy of the petition sent in november 1930 by P.Ws. 3, 4 and 5 against A 1, 2, 5 and 7 for hundobast The original petition is said to be not traceable by P.W. 13. There is nothing to show that any of the accused were warned. I do not hold that the petition is in itself a sufficient motive for the accused to commit the alleged riot On the other hand the petition as well as the fact that A, to. complained against P.Ws. 1, 3, 4 and 5 in

in the presence of P.W 2 indicates sufficient motives to the P.Ws. to implicate them in the occurences.

6) Absence of any strong motive for the occurence non-mention of the names of any of the accused in the first complaint (Ex. A) as having been present in the crowd, subsequent mention to the Police of the names of two of the accused, inclusion of the names of all the accused before the court, introduction of suspicious interested and belated evidence, the unreliable nature of the witnesses and above all delay in applying for the help of the Village Munsif gives such an unreal appearance to the case that I have to come to the Conclusion that the true facts of the case have not been placed before this court. It is very ~~difficult~~ doubtful whether any of the accused took part in the occurence.

7) Under the circumstances stated above, I conclude that the prosecution have not made out any ~~point~~ prima facie case against the accused and I therefore discharge them under Section 253 Cr.P.C.

12th March 1932.

(Sd.) V. C. Ramachandra Ayyar
Shenkottai Magistrate.

(True copy)

Shenkottai Magistrate. 22.3.32
2nd class.

24/3/32

Sectt II-5(a)

9/28/4

Law (General) DEPARTMENT.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for Fair-copying.		
When copied ..		
When examined ..		
When signed ..		
When despatched ..		

Legal assistance

Forest subordinates of Kollegal-Defence in C.C. No 98 of 1931 on the file of the Sarishtadar Second class Magistrate Kollegal - Pleader's fees - Sanctioned

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ....., dated 19

" " " " ..... " 19

READ ALSO:--

C. No. 1794 B From the D.M of Coimbatore (Ref.) No 9648/31-D-3, dated 26/3/1932

" " ..... " " ..... " ..... " 19

" " ..... " " ..... " ..... " 19

ORDER.

Ms

No. 1716, dated 28.4.1932.

$2 cf

The Government sanction the payment of a sum of Rs 65/- (Rupees sixty five only) to the pleader who defended certain forest subordinates in C.C. No 98 of 1931 on the file of the Sarishtadar Second Class Magistrate Kollegal.

2 The expenditure will be met from the appropriation in the Budget Estimate for 1932-33 under "24 b Administration of Justice

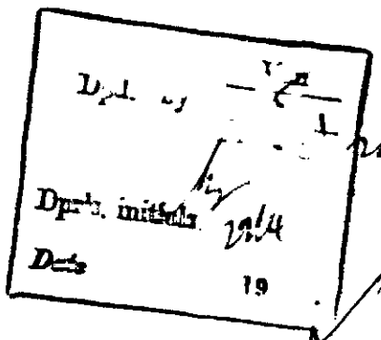
R

Law Officers - Reserved - D. Contingencies and Supplies and Services - Voted - Fees to Pleaders not in Court. Service and other supplies and services".

NB 4.4.32 10W 5.4.32

BR 6/4

S uo 8/4/32



To The S.M. Coimbatore
" A.G. through the Fin deptt
" Dev deptt.

Note:- It is presumed that the pleader had full day's work for each of the three days.

2 The draft may be sent to Development & Finance uo. for acceptance

NB 4.4.32 10W 5.4.32

BR 6/4

uo 8/4/32

14168

SS 1794B-1 8-4-32

Dev:

Fin:

Dev. 1004-I 9-4-32

AS The draft uos may be accepted and the file passed on to finance uo

SJ 9-4-32

BR 12.4.32

Dev uo 1007-I/32 12.4.32

Fin.

3/1

Fin (SR)

The draft order may be accepted and the case returned to the Law department.

SR
16432
16.4.32

Fin No. 1416 Gen-1
1432

Law (Gl.) Deptt.

Secy.

For orders as to circulation.

21/4

Secy
21/4/32

C2 23.4.32

Secy
22.4.32